

# Alberta Information Bureaus

**ALBERTA GOVERNMENT**  
EDMONTON—Alberta Government Travel Bureau, 331 Highways Bldg., Legislative Bldg., Lobby  
LOS ANGELES—Alberta Government Office, 550 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. Zip Code No.90017  
\*ST. MARY—Alberta Government Travel Bureau, St. Mary Lodge, St. Mary, Mont.

**INFORMATION** on Alberta may also be obtained through various organizations in cities, towns and villages throughout the province, working in cooperation with the Alberta Tourist Association (Head office: 105-8th Ave. S.E., Calgary) and distributing Alberta Government Travel Bureau literature:  
\*BANFF, CALGARY, \*DRUMHELLER, \*EDSON, \*FORT MACLEOD, \*GRANDE PRAIRIE, \*HINTON, \*JASPER, LETHBRIDGE, \*LYDDMONT, \*MEDICINE HAT, RED DEER, \*WHITECOURT.

Also from  
Calgary Tourist & Convention Association, Hospitality Centre, Mewata Park, Calgary  
City of Edmonton Tourist Bureau, 5068 Calgary Trail, Edmonton  
Edmonton Visitors' & Convention Bureau, Edmonton  
Lethbridge Tourist & Convention Bureau, Lethbridge

**ALBERTA MOTOR ASSOCIATION**  
(Affiliated with CAA and AAA) has teletype connections with its various branches in Canada, including:  
\*Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer and \*Waterloo Lakes.  
\*Summer only.

**CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TRAVEL BUREAU:** Alberta information may be obtained at Canadian Government Travel Bureau offices in Ottawa, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Minneapolis and Seattle.

**DAILY PAPERS IN ALBERTA**  
CALGARY—Calgary Albertan (morning)  
CBAT—Calgary Herald (evening)  
EDMONTON—Edmonton Journal (evening)  
GRANDE PRAIRIE—Herald Tribune (evening except Saturday)  
LETHBRIDGE—Lethbridge Herald (evening)  
MEDICINE HAT—Medicine Hat News (evening)  
RED DEER—Red Deer Advocate (evening)

ALBERTA RADIO STATIONS			
Edmonton		Drumheller	
—CFRN — 1260 KC*		—CJDV — 910 KC	
—CHED — 630 KC	Edson	—CBXD — 1110 KC	
—CHFA — 680 KC		—CBFG — 1050 KC	
—CJCA — 930 KC*	Grande Prairie		
—CKIA — 580 KC			
—CBX — 740 KC	Hinton	—CBXI — 610 KC	
Calgary		Jasper	
—CKXL — 1140 KC		—CBXJ — 860 KC	
—CFNC — 1060 KC	Lethbridge	—1220 KC	
—CFAC — 960 KC		—CHEC — 1090 KC*	
—CHFM — 95.9 meg*			
—CBR — 1010 KC	Lloydminster	—1150 KC	
Banff		Medicine Hat	
—CBXB — 860 KC		—CHAT — 1270 KC	
Blainmore		Red Deer	
—CBXL — 860 KC		—CKRD — 850 KC	
—CFWC — 790 KC	Peace River	—CKYL — 610 KC	
Colesburg			
—CBXC — 1450 KC			
		*FM Station	

ALBERTA TELEVISION STATIONS			
Banff		Edson	
CFRN TV 2	Ch. 8	CFRN TV 2	Ch. 12
CHKA TV 3	10	Grande Prairie	
Burns		CBAT	10
CLJH TV 3	3	Lethbridge	
Calgary		CLJH TV	
CFRN TV	4	Lloydminster	
CHCT TV	4		
Carleton Place	2	Medicine Hat	
CFRN TV 1	1	CHAT TV	
Coronation		Peace River	
CHCA TV 1	10	CBXAT 1	
Drumheller		Pivot	
CHCT TV	12	CHAT TV 1	4
CHCT TV	8	Red Deer	
Edmonton		CHCA TV	6
CFRN TV	3	Waterton Lakes	
CBXT	5	CJWP TV 1	12

## Accommodation

The Sunny Alberta Accommodation Guide, published by the Alberta Government Travel Bureau, lists hotels, motels, resorts, beaches, trailer parks, provincial parks, camp-grounds and guest ranches. This booklet may be obtained at any information booth, or by writing to the Alberta Government Travel Bureau, 331 Highways Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

There are over 400 free roadside campsites in the province of Alberta.

**ALBERTA'S CONVENTION FACILITIES**  
Facilities for conventions are available in cities and resort areas. Information may be obtained from Director of Public Relations, 230 Legislative Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Phone 229-3424.

**ALBERTA'S GUEST RANCHES**  
are mostly of the "operating" type ranch which run cattle and horses for business but extend a sincere western welcome to guests during the summer season. Write to the ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TRAVEL BUREAU, 331 Highways Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

DON'T forget your camera. Alberta is a PICTURE PROVINCE.

## GENERAL INFORMATION FOR VISITORS TO CANADA

U.S. citizens do not require a passport to enter Canada. However, it would be helpful to carry some form of U.S. citizenship, such as a birth certificate or voter's registration card.

**FOR YOUR PROTECTION**  
Pink cards are no longer required. But drivers involved in accidents where any person is killed or injured or where property damage exceeds \$100.00 must produce evidence of financial responsibility.

**TOURISTS' AUTOMOBILES**  
The entry of automobiles and trailers into Canada for touring purposes is generally a quick routine matter with-out payment of any duty or fee. Travellers' Vehicle Permits, good for any period up to six months, will be issued for each auto, trailer, motorcycle or bicycle. The permits are issued at ports of entry and are good for any port of exit. Motor Vehicle Registration forms must be carried and if the vehicle is leased from a U-drive company, a copy of the rental contract is required.

Your driver's licence whether from any state of the USA or from other countries is valid while vacationing in Canada.

**FIREARMS, FISHING TACKLE**  
A visitor does not require a Federal permit to possess rifles, shotguns or fishing tackle in Canada. He must provide Canadian Customs with a description of such equipment and serial number and so that the articles may be readily cleared upon their return.

Such permission does not give the right to hunt or fish. Fifty rounds of ammunition per person are admitted duty free. Revolvers, Pistols, and Fully Automatic Firearms are Prohibited.

**SPORTING OUTFITS, EQUIPMENT, ETC.**  
Visitors may also bring sporting outfits for their own use by declaring them at entry. These can include fishing tackle, portable boats, outboard motors, equipment for camping, golf, tennis and other games, radios, portable or table-model television sets, musical instruments, typewriters, cameras (with a reasonable amount of film and flashbulbs) in their possession on arrival, 200 cigarettes, 50 cigars, 2 pounds tobacco, two days of foodstuffs, 300 miles of gasoline and oil.

**ARTICLES PURCHASED IN CANADA**  
United States residents returning from Canada may take back, once every 31 days, merchandise for personal or household use to the value of \$100, duty and tax free, provided they have remained in Canada at least 48 hours.

U.S. Customs may determine the value of purchases of wholesale prices rather than retail.  
Members of a family household travelling together may combine their personal exemptions.  
Persons crossing the international Boundary at one point and swinging back into the United States in order to travel to another part of Canada should inquire at United States Customs regarding special exemption requirements.

Residents from countries other than the United States should ask the appropriate authorities of the country of their origin or its nearest consulate for detailed information about duty charged on articles purchased in Canada.

**CANADIAN MONEY**  
Canadian currency is now on the free market and its value in terms of U.S. dollars may fluctuate from day to day. Americans, if they so desire, may buy Bank Drafts payable in Canadian funds, or Canadian currency from their own bankers in the United States.

THERE IS NO PROVINCIAL SALES TAX IN ALBERTA.

**HOURS AT ENTRY POINTS**  
Aden: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. all year. U.S. customs at Whitlash closes at 9 p.m. Saturdays.  
Carway: Nov. 1-April 30—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; May 1-June 14—7 a.m. to 10 p.m.; June 15-July 14—6 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Sept. 15-Oct. 31—7 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Chief Mountain: About May 15 to May 31—9 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; June 1-Sept. 15—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Sept. 16 to Sept. 30—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Closed Oct. 1 to app. May 15.)  
Cutts: 24 hour service all year.  
Del Bonita: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. week-days; 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday. U.S. office closes at 4:40 p.m. week-days.

Wichitose: Oct. 1-May 14—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; May 15 to Sept. 30—8 a.m. to 10 p.m. U.S. office at Hare opens and closes one hour later.  
Kingsgate, B.C.: 24 hour service all year.  
Rooseville, B.C.: June 16-Sept. 15—8 a.m. to 12 p.m.; Sept. 15-June 15—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

## CLOTHING

During December, January and February bring warm winter apparel. During March and October bring warm apparel with some medium-weight wear. During April, May and November bring medium-weight wear including a top coat. During June and September bring summer clothing with some medium-weight wear as a precaution against possible cool evenings. During July and August bring summer clothing, but sweaters may be useful especially in the Canadian Rockies, where the summer evenings may become chilly.

**DOGS AND OTHER PETS**  
Dogs from the United States must have a certificate from a licensed veterinarian stating that the dog has been vaccinated against rabies during the previous 12 months, or a good health certificate signed or endorsed by an Inspector of the United States Government Service.

There are no restrictions governing the temporary admission to Canada of pet cats.

**BANFF NATIONAL PARK**  
ELK ISLAND NATIONAL PARK, JASPER NATIONAL PARK, WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK  
\*WOOD BUFFALO NATIONAL PARK  
Information may be obtained on the above by writing the Information Bureau at Banff, Elk Island, Jasper, and Waterton Park.

\*Not developed for tourists; no accommodation or facilities  
ICEFIELD HIGHWAY—now open all year with controlled traffic during winter season.  
Information also available at the Alberta Government Travel Bureau, 331 Highways Building, Edmonton, Alberta.



## GENERAL INFORMATION FOR VISITORS TO CANADA

**CHARTER PLANES AND CAR RENTALS**  
Arrangements for chartering aircraft may be made at Edmonton and Calgary. Car rental services operate in Calgary and Edmonton all year and in Banff and Jasper during the summer.

**FLY YOUR OWN**  
Aircraft and flying regulations come under jurisdiction of the Canadian Government. Write Civil Aviation Division, Dept. of Transport, Ottawa, and Alberta Aviation Council, Box 3822, Sub-Stn. "D", Edmonton. Customs airports are located at Lethbridge, Calgary & Edmonton with facilities available at Medicine Hat for those flying for health or pleasure either privately owned or chartered.

**TRAILERS IN ALBERTA**  
No license is required for a non-resident trailer.  
Size: Overall length (car and trailer) permitted -- 60 ft.  
Overall width ----- 10 ft.  
Overall height ----- 13 ft.  
(ground up)  
Check with National Parks for their requirements.

**GASOLINE - ICE - PROPANE**  
Supplies of gasoline, ice and propane are available in all Alberta cities and most towns. Ask your service station or information bureau attendant for directions.  
United States motorists are reminded that the Imperial gallon measure sold in Canada is one-fifth larger than the United States gallon—and so when in Canada, fewer gallons are needed to fill fuel tanks.

**WEATHER**  
High temperatures are made more pleasant by generally low humidity.

PROVINCIAL PARKS	
Name	Nearest city or town
ASPEN BEACH	Bentley, Lacombe
BAUVAUVA LAKE	Pincher Creek
BIG HILL SPRINGS	Cochrane
BOW VALLEY	Calgary, Exshaw
CROSS LAKE	Fawcett, Flatbush
CRIMSON LAKE	Rocky Mountain House
CYPRESS HILLS	Medicine Hat, Invermay
DILBERRY LAKE	Chauvin, Provost
DINOSAUR	Patricia, Brooks
ENTRANCE	Hinton, Edmonton
GARNER LAKE	Spedden, Vlna
GOOSEBERRY LAKE	Consort
KINBROOK ISLAND	Brooks
LAC CARDINAL	Grimshaw, Berwyn
LITTLE BOW	Champion
LITTLE FISH LAKE	Drumheller
LONG LAKE	Newbrook
MA-ME-O BEACH	Camrose, Hay Lakes
MIQUELON LAKE	Spirit River
MOONSHINE LAKE	Grande Prairie
O'BRIEN	Lethbridge, Coalhurst
PARK LAKE	Entwistle, Evansburg
PEMBINA RIVER	Erskine, Stettler
ROCHON SANDS	Wembley, Grande Prairie
SASKATOWAN ISLAND	Taber
SAGER	Barhead
THUNDER LAKE	Vermilion
THE VERMILION	Wainwright, Edmonton
WABAMUN LAKE	Valleyview
WILLIAMSON	Stavely
WILLOW CREEK	McLennan, High Prairie
WINAGAMI LAKE	Woodford, Cardston
WOOLFORD	Milk River
WRITING-ON-STONE	

**FORESTRY TRUNK ROAD**  
Constructed primarily to provide forest protection this road links the Crownest Pass with the adact and its distance of 640 miles. The road is gravelled and has campgrounds. Service stations at Highwood River Crossing, Seebe, Red Deer River Crossing, Northridge, Robb, Entrance, Hinton and Muskogee River. The road may be closed during hot dry weather if danger of forest fires is extreme. Maintenance and construction may create an occasional detour. Hunting and fishing is good; scenery excellent.

**ANNUAL SPECIAL EVENTS**  
MUK-LUK MARDI-GRAS—Edmonton, late in February each year.

CALGARY STAMPEDE—always opens on first Monday after July 4th.

EDMONTON KLONDIKE DAYS—week following Calgary Stampede.

BANFF INDIAN DAYS—Thursday through Sunday of week following Calgary Stampede.

JASPER TOTEM GOLF TOURNAMENT—Labor Day Week-end.

Write for Coming Events list to the Alberta Government Travel Bureau, 331 Highways Bldg., Edmonton.

## The Far North

### ALASKA HIGHWAY

No special permit is needed for travel over the Alaska Highway. Detailed information about the highway, accommodation, roadside service, etc., is published in a special booklet which may be obtained from the Canadian Travel Bureau, Ottawa, or from the Alberta Government Travel Bureau, Edmonton.

Road conditions are best during June through September. Thawing conditions make roads soft during March through May. Rain and snow make them slippery in October and November and snow conditions prevail through December, January and February.

Topographical maps should be ordered from the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa, Ont.

### MACKENZIE HIGHWAY

For detailed information about fishing camps, hunting, boat trips, guides, etc., in Northwest Territories, write Northwest Territories Tourist Office, Dept. of National Resources, 150 Kent St., Ottawa, Ont.

## Points of Interest

1. Grave of Twelve Foot Davis—H. F. Davis gained international fame under the nickname of "Twelve Foot" Davis, when during the Cariboo gold rush, he noticed two gold claims at Barkerville seemed to exceed the limit by twelve feet which he promptly staked. The 12-foot claim yielded more than \$15,000 in gold.

2. St. Charles Mission—About 50 miles north of Grande Prairie at Dunvegan Crossing is the first permanent Roman Catholic mission church in the vast Peace River district, constructed during the years 1883-1885.

3. District of Athabasca, 1882—To the north of this claim lies the old District of Athabasca of the North West Territories. The District of Athabasca was eventually absorbed by the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

4. Athabasca Landings—This was once the "jumping off point" for the vast northland. Here in 1887 the first steamboat "Athabasca" was built to ply the river between Mirror Landing and the Grand Rapids.

5. St. Albert Cathedral—Enclosed within a protective building is the original log cathedral constructed in 1861 by Father Lacombe, pioneer western Canadian priest.

6. Fort White Earth—In 1810, the Hudson's Bay and North West Companies abandoned Fort Edmonton, upstream, and established a joint trading post within a single palisade at this point.

7. Winnipeg Trail—Near this point the Highway crosses the old Winnipeg Trail. It was used extensively after 1860 by explorers, traders and missionaries.

8. Frog Lake Massacre—25 miles north of Marwayne in Eastern Alberta, a cairn and cemetery stand in memory of the massacre at Frog Lake, April 2, 1885. Nine men were killed and a North West Mounted Police Constable was fatally injured the next day by an attacking band of Cree Indians.

9. Paint Creek House—Two forts of the rival Hudson's Bay and North West Companies were built within a single palisade at this site shortly after 1860. The posts were also known as Fort Vermilion.

10. High Level Bridge—Constructed in 1910-1913 at a cost of \$2,000,000, the 2,478 foot bridge crosses the North Saskatchewan River at Edmonton. The top deck was designed originally to accommodate streetcars and trains while motor traffic used the centre deck.

11. Fort Edmonton—First established by Hudson's Bay Co. in 1795, Fort Edmonton was moved several times before settling permanently at this site in 1830.

12. Legislative Building—Located on the site of the old Fort Edmonton, Alberta's Legislative Building was started in 1908 and finished in 1911. The building is open to visitors Monday through Friday all year, also Saturday June to September.

13. Storyland Valley—A five acre children's zoo depicts fairy tales and nursery rhymes in over-size plastic models. Displayed are species of animals and birds from many parts of the world. Opened in 1959 the zoo is circled by the Edmonton Little Western Railroad which takes passengers on a quarter mile tour.

14. and 15.—Jubilee Auditoriums—Among the world's outstanding auditoria are the two located at Edmonton and Calgary. Commemorating the Province's Golden Jubilee in 1955, the \$4.5 million buildings seat 2,750 persons each.

16. Elk Island Park—One of the few remaining herds of buffalo are to be found at Elk Island National Park.

17. The "Ribstones"—These stones which resemble the ribs of a buffalo undoubtedly had a sacred significance, were grown well over a thousand years ago.

18. Fort de L'Isle—Alex. Mackenzie of newly-formed XY Co. established a trading post here in autumn 1799.

19. Ukrainian Museum—A unique museum displaying the national costumes, handicrafts and other hereditary features of Ukrainian culture, is located at Mundare, near a grotto maintained by the Basilian Fathers.

20. and 21. Boundaries of Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan—District of Alberta, 1882—In 1882, part of the North West Territories was divided into the Districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, Athabasca and Saskatchewan. In 1905, the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were created, incorporating most of the lands of the four districts.

22. Inverted Aqueduct Siphon—Built in 1911-1914 at a cost of \$700,000, the two mile long Brooks aqueduct which serves 58,000 acres of irrigated land features a unique inverted siphon to carry the water under the tracks of the CPR mainline.

23. Biggest Little Church—Standing starkly alone on the edge of the Dinosaur Trail, the Biggest Little Church, seven by 12 feet in size, has pews inside capable of seating six worshippers.

24. The Badlands—More than 300 square miles of the Red Deer River Valley forms the Badlands, an area of extreme soil erosion forming grotesque and unique "hoodoos" and dolomites up to 120 feet in height. The area is a treasure trove of petrified remains of early animal and vegetable life.

25. Rocky Mountain House—Built in 1799, the first of several forts constructed in the immediate district, this structure was headquarters for Geographer and Explorer David Thompson.

26. Rev. George McDougall—Rev. George Millward McDougall, widely loved pioneer Methodist missionary, perished at this site on January 24, 1876.

27. Murder of Constable Graburn—Constable Marmaduke Graburn, N.W.M.P., was shot and killed by unknown persons in the Cypress Hills Nov. 17, 1879. He was the first mounted Policeman killed by violence after the force was organized in 1873.

28. Blackfoot-Cree Battle—In autumn 1870, about 800 Crees and Assiniboines attacked the Bloods and Blackfeet across the river. The Blackfeet repulsed the invaders, drove them into the river near where and ruthlessly slaughtered them. Final loss estimated 200 to 300 Crees and 40 Blackfeet. This was the last great Indian battle.

29. Massacre Butte—In 1867, an immigrant train consisting of about twelve men, women and children was massacred near this hill during the night by a war party of Blood Indians led by Medicine Hat.

30. The Frank Slide—Huge limestone boulders strewn across the floor of the Crownest Pass mark the site of the tremendous slide at Frank, Alberta, April 29, 1903, when a portion of Turtle Mountain, 1,300 feet high, four miles wide and 500 feet deep toppled on the edge of the townsite.

31. The Calgary Zoo—Located on St. George's Island, the zoo is not only a wide range of live animals, but a unique display of life size dinosaurs and other prehistoric reptiles. Provision for picnicking and camping.

32. Mormon Temple—The Temple of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints was built between 1913 and 1921 at a cost of about \$1,000,000.

33. St. Mary's Dam—One of the largest earth filled dams in Canada, this tremendous structure provides water to irrigate 110,000 acres of land in southern Alberta. It holds 289,000 acre feet of water in a man-made lake 11 miles long. The 189 foot high dam cost \$7,000,000, was started June 10, 1945 and completed in 1951.

34. Writing-On-Stone—Some time in the dim past a primitive people inscribed strange drawings of animals, men and symbols on these sandstone rocks.

35. The Aquarium—Located on the premises of the Calgary Brewing Co. has an outstanding collection of fresh and salt water fish and marine life, snakes and reptiles. No admission fee. Open all day.

36. Fort Macleod Museum—A stylized version of the first NWMP outpost in Western Canada, the fort contains a museum building in which are displayed many items of early police equipment and pioneer home furnishings.

Additional information on Alberta's points of interest may be obtained from Travel Bureaus throughout the province, or by writing:

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TRAVEL BUREAU  
Room 331,  
Highways Bldg.,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

## Alberta Fishing

**NO CLOSED SEASON**  
Trout, Grayling and Rocky Mountain Whitefish: includes cut-throat, rainbow, Kamloops, Loch Leven, brown, Dolly Varden, speckled or any hybrid trout, Arctic or Montana grayling and Rocky Mountain Whitefish.

Lake Trout, means salmon trout or Great Lake trout.  
Pike, Pickerel, Perch and Goldeye—(Note: For waters closed to angling refer to listing under "Fish Sanctuaries" in official regulations.)

**ANGLING PERMIT FEES**  
Residents and Non-Residents, \$2.00. Angling Permits valid April 1st to March 31st following.  
Angling Permits required by all fishermen excepting children under 16 years of age.  
Ask for official regulations with maps when purchasing license.

## NATIONAL PARKS FISHING REGULATIONS

A fishing license is required for all parks in the Canadian Rockies, and is good for any of these parks for the season. Information about open waters, seasons, creel limits is provided when the park fishing license is purchased.

## Alberta Hunting

**BIG GAME**  
Non-resident big game hunters MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A LICENSED GUIDE or OUTFITTER. There are no hunting lodges in Alberta as they are understood in the United States. For further information regarding seasons, rates, and lists of registered guides and outfitters write to: Alberta Government Travel Bureau, 331 Highways Bldg., Edmonton.

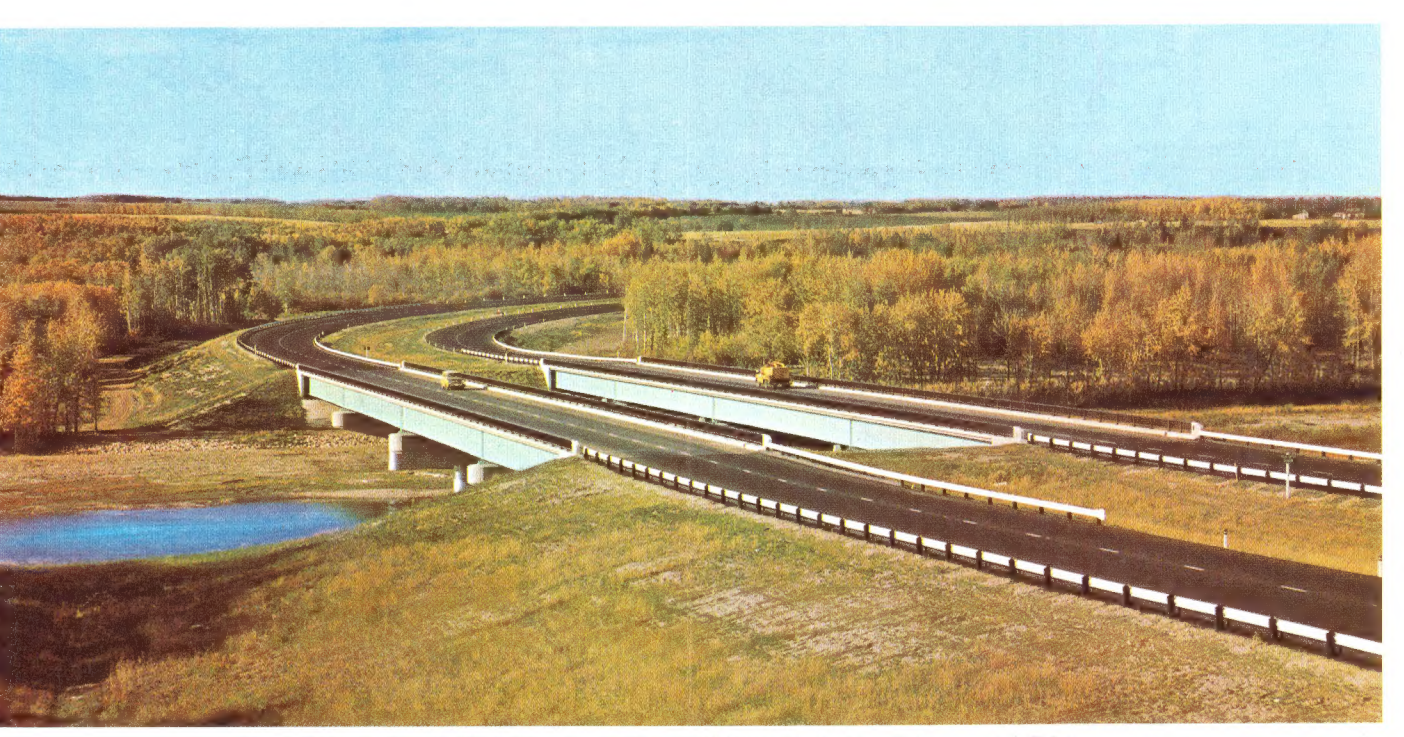
## WATERFOWL AND UPLAND BIRDS

Migratory waterfowl flights are abundant every year, including birds that nest in Alberta and migrants that nest in northern Canada.

Sharptailed grouse are subject to wide fluctuations in population density but may be found throughout parkland and prairie regions of the Province. Phalaropes thrive in irrigation districts of southern Alberta and in suitable sites in central parklands. Hungarian partridge are commonly found in the same regions as pheasant and sharptailed grouse. Ruffed grouse and blue grouse inhabit western and northern woodlands.

Guides are not required for bird hunting.

**HUNTING IS NOT PERMITTED IN ALBERTA'S PROVINCIAL OR NATIONAL PARKS.**



ALBERTA MILEAGE CHART	
ATHABASCA	357 280 192 420 364 273 91 218 296 285 625 392 393 415 248 456 235 115 234 208 223 118
BANFF	357 * 78 247 233 430 165 292 634 551 949 119 36 218 420 280 599 212 167 220 383 359 223
BARRHEAD	78 344 166 140 408 421 261 79 206 349 336 677 310 380 403 234 443 297 398 174 221 197 211 122
BASSANO	347 164 87 202 163 632 101 268 395 617 553 952 342 200 118 312 97 572 140 160 223 276 253 125
BONNYVILLE	244 418 362 184 465 512 298 157 401 438 836 381 454 404 108 385 456 472 248 295 21 108 180
BROOKS	389 194 117 213 145 662 129 298 425 647 583 982 372 320 101 236 69 602 166 199 252 259 236 237
CALGARY	280 78 * 171 145 553 88 189 316 538 474 873 256 114 140 344 184 499 135 50 143 307 283 146
CANMORE	152 247 171 * 312 425 132 61 188 410 346 785 381 284 172 279 345 301 78 125 136 112 21
CARDSTON	420 223 145 312 * 694 220 329 456 676 614 1033 401 259 45 430 149 633 56 231 284 391 367 287
CHARTER	435 238 160 327 15 709 235 344 471 693 629 1029 416 274 60 445 164 648 69 246 299 406 383 302
CHIEF MOUNTAIN	455